

- 

— wherein —

- where —

- where —

--R<sup>1</sup><sub>a</sub> is a member selected from the group consisting of -H; -F; -Cl; -CN; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl; fluorinated-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; fluorinated-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkoxy; -OR<sup>16</sup>; and -C(=O)NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>R<sup>22</sup><sub>b</sub>;

— where —

5 ---R<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub> and R<sup>22</sup><sub>b</sub> are each independently -H; -CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>; cyclopropyl; cyclobutyl; or cyclopentyl;

-R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -F; -CF<sub>3</sub>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl; phenyl; and benzyl; wherein said  
10 cycloalkyl, phenyl, and benzyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R<sup>10</sup>;

— where —

--R<sup>10</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of phenyl; pyridyl; -F; -Cl; -CF<sub>3</sub>; oxo (=O); -OR<sup>16</sup>; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -CN; -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -O-C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>;  
15 -O-C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>C(=O)R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>C(=O)OR<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>17</sup>; and -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; where said phenyl or pyridyl is substituted by 0 to 3 R<sup>11</sup>;

— where —

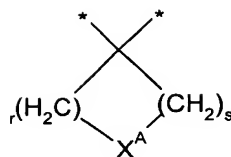
---R<sup>11</sup> is -F; -Cl; -CF<sub>3</sub>; -CN; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -OH; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkoxy; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; or -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>;

20 — and —

----R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkenyl; -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; and pyridyl; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, or pyridyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of -F, -Cl, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl;

25 — or —

-R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are taken together, but only in the case where m is 1, to form a spiro moiety of Formula (1.2.0):



(1.2.0)

— where —

--r and s are independently 0 to 4 provided that the sum of r + s is at least 1 but not greater than 5;

— and —

--X<sup>A</sup> is selected from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH(R<sup>11</sup>)-, or C(R<sup>11</sup>)<sub>2</sub>-, where each R<sup>11</sup> is selected independently of the other and each has the same meaning as defined above; -NR<sup>15</sup>-, where R<sup>15</sup> has the same meaning as defined below; -O-; and -S(=O)<sub>t</sub>-, where t is 0, 1, or 2;

— and —

said spiro moiety of partial Formula (1.2.0) is substituted as to any one or more carbon atoms thereof, other than that defining X<sup>A</sup>, by 0 to 3 substituents R<sup>14</sup>, where R<sup>14</sup> has the same meaning as defined below; as to a nitrogen atom thereof by 0 or 1 substituent R<sup>15</sup>, where R<sup>15</sup> has the same meaning as defined below; and as to a sulfur atom thereof by 0 or 2 oxygen atoms;

-R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> have the same meaning as defined above for R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> except that one of them must be -H, and they are selected independently of each other and of R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup>;

-R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may individually or together appear on any ring or rings comprising a meaning of the moiety Q<sup>2</sup> as defined below; and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -F; -Cl; -CN; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl; fluorinated-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; -OR<sup>16</sup>; and -C(=O)NR<sup>22a</sup>R<sup>22b</sup>; where R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>22a</sup>, and R<sup>22b</sup> have the same meanings as defined above;

-R<sup>3</sup> is -H; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; phenyl; benzyl; or -OR<sup>16</sup>, where R<sup>16</sup> has the same meaning as defined above;

-R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> may individually or together appear on any ring or rings comprising a meaning of the moiety Q<sup>1</sup> as defined below; and R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

- 5      -(a)            -H; -F; -Cl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl; -R<sup>16</sup>; -OR<sup>16</sup>; -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -OC(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -CN; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -OC(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=NR<sup>12</sup>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=NCN)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=N-NO<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -C(=NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -CH<sub>2</sub>C(=NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -OC(=NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -OC(=N-NO<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; =NOR<sup>16</sup>; -NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>17</sup>; -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; and -CH<sub>2</sub>C(=NR<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>;

— where —

- 10      --p            is 0, 1, or 2; and R<sup>22</sup><sub>a</sub>, R<sup>16</sup>, and R<sup>17</sup> have the same meanings as defined above;

- 15      -(b)            -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy in the case where one or more of R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, or R<sup>6</sup> has the meaning of -OR<sup>16</sup> under (a) above and R<sup>16</sup> is defined as -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; wherein said alkyl and alkoxy are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents -F or -Cl; or 0 or 1 substituent (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkylcarbonyl-; or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy-;

— and —

- 20      -(c)            an aryl or heterocyclyl moiety selected from the group consisting of phenyl; benzyl; furanyl; tetrahydrofuranyl; oxetanyl; thienyl; tetrahydrothienyl; pyrrolyl; pyrrolidinyl; oxazolyl; oxazolidinyl; isoxazolyl; isoxazolidinyl; thiazolyl; thiazolidinyl; isothiazolyl; isothiazolidinyl; pyrazolyl; pyrazolidinyl; oxadiazolyl; thiadiazolyl; imidazolyl; imidazolidinyl; pyridinyl; pyrazinyl; pyrimidinyl; pyridazinyl; piperidinyl; piperazinyl; triazolyl; triazinyl; tetrazolyl; pyranyl; azetidyl; morpholinyl; parathiazinyl; indolyl; indolinyl; benzo[b]furanyl; 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl; 2-*H*-chromenyl; chromanyl; benzothienyl; 1-*H*-indazolyl; benzimidazolyl; benzoxazolyl; benzisoxazolyl; benzthiazolyl; quinolinyl; isoquinolinyl; 25      phthalazinyl; quinazolinyl; quinoxalinyl; and purinyl; wherein said aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are each independently substituted with 0 to 2 substituents R<sup>14</sup>

— where —

- 30      --R<sup>14</sup>            is a member selected from the group consisting of -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; pyridyl; and quinolinyl; where said alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl, or quinolinyl is substituted by 0, 1, or 2 substituents -F, -Cl, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -OR<sup>16</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CN, or -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; and said R<sup>14</sup> group further consists of -F; -Cl; -CF<sub>3</sub>; oxo (=O); -OR<sup>16</sup>; -NO<sub>2</sub>; -CN; -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -O-C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -O-C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>C(=O)R<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>C(=O)OR<sup>17</sup>; -NR<sup>16</sup>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>17</sup>; or -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; where R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> have the same meanings as defined above;

— and further where —

---R<sup>15</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -OR<sup>16</sup>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl-OR<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkyl-C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)NR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkenyl; -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>u</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl where u is 0, 1 or 2; phenyl; benzyl; pyridyl; and quinolinyl; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, pyridyl or quinolinyl is substituted with 0 to 3 substituents R<sup>12</sup>; where R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> have the same meanings as defined above; and

— where —

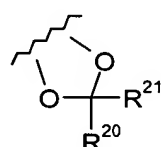
----R<sup>12</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of -F; -Cl; -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>18</sup>; -OR<sup>16</sup>; -CN; -C(=O)NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>; -NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>; -NR<sup>18</sup>C(=O)R<sup>19</sup>; -NR<sup>18</sup>C(=O)OR<sup>19</sup>; -NR<sup>18</sup>S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>19</sup>; -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, where p is 1 or 2; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkoxy in the case where R<sup>12</sup> has the meaning of -OR<sup>16</sup> above and R<sup>16</sup> is defined as -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; wherein said alkyl and alkoxy are each independently substituted with 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from -F; -Cl; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkylcarbonyl; and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy; where R<sup>16</sup> has the same meaning as defined above; and

— where —

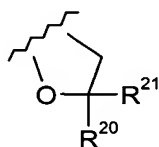
-----R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of -H; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; and phenyl; where said alkyl or phenyl is substituted by 0-3 of -F; or -Cl;

— or in the case where Q<sup>1</sup> is phenyl —

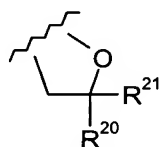
20 -(d) R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are taken together to form a moiety which is a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.3.1) through (1.3.15):



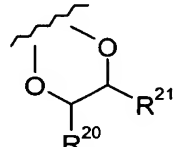
(1.3.1)



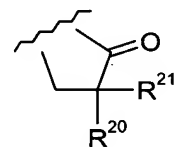
(1.3.2)



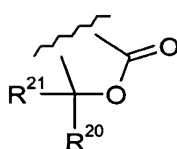
(1.3.3)



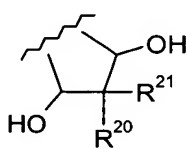
(1.3.4)



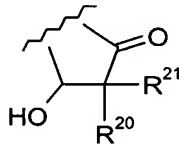
(1.3.5)



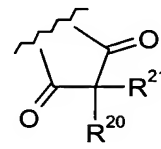
(1.3.6)



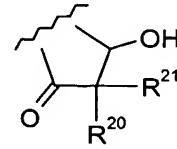
(1.3.7)



(1.3.8)



(1.3.9)



(1.3.10)

25



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$-R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  are each independently  $-H$ ;  $-CH_3$ ;  $-OCH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH_3$ ;  $-OCH_2CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2(CH_3)_2$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$ ;  $-CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$ ;  $-CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$ ;  $-C(CH_3)_3$ ; or absent, in which case the dashed line  $---$  represents a double bond;

10

15

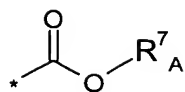
said moiety defining Q<sup>1</sup> is substituted on any ring or rings thereof by R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>, which have the same meaning as defined above;

20

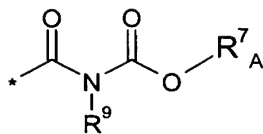
$-Z$  is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

25

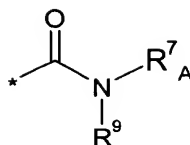
-(a) the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.1.1) through (1.1.15):



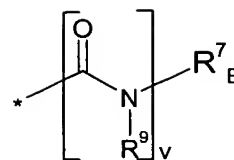
(1.1.1)



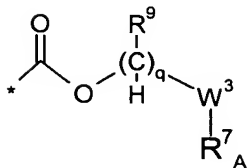
(1.1.2)



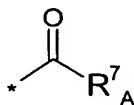
(1.1.3)



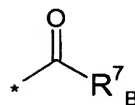
(1.1.4)



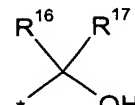
(1.1.5)



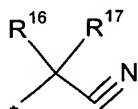
(1.1.6)



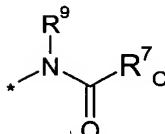
(1.1.7)



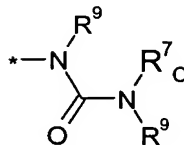
(1.1.8)



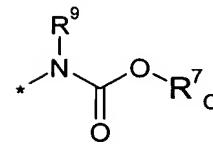
(1.1.9)



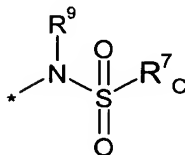
(1.1.10)



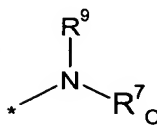
(1.1.11)



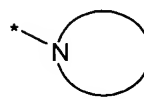
(1.1.12)



(1.1.13)



(1.1.14)



(1.1.15)

— wherein —

where  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  have the same meanings as defined above; and  $R^9$  has the same meaning as defined below;

--"\*" indicates the point of attachment of each partial Formula (1.1.1) through (1.1.15) to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0);

--q is 1, 2, or 3, provided that where q is 2 or 3,  $R^9$  has the meaning of  $-H$  in at least one instance, or two instances, respectively;

--v 0 or 1;

-- $W^3$  is  $-O-$ ;  $-N(R^9)-$ , where  $R^9$  has the same meaning as defined below; or  $-OC(=O)-$ ;

-- $R^7_A$  is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

--(1)  $-H$ ;

--(2)  $-(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl;  $-(C_2-C_6)$  alkenyl; or  $-(C_2-C_6)$  alkynyl; where said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents  $R^{10}$ , where  $R^{10}$  has the same meaning as defined above;

--(3)  $-(CH_2)_u-(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl where  $u$  is 0, 1 or 2; and further where said  
5  $(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl is substituted by 0 to 3 substituents  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  has the same meaning as defined above;

— and —

--(4) phenyl or benzyl, where said phenyl or benzyl is independently substituted by 0 to 3 substituents  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  has the same meaning as defined above;

10  $-R^7_B$  is a member independently selected from the group consisting of

— the following: —

--(1) tetrazol-5-yl; 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl; 1,2,4-triazol-3-on-5-yl; 1,2,3-triazol-5-yl; imidazol-2-yl; imidazol-4-yl; imidazolidin-2-on-4-yl; 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl; 1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-on-5-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-on-3-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl; 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-on-5-yl; 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl; 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl; morpholinyl; parathiazinyl; oxazolyl; isoxazolyl; thiazolyl; isothiazolyl; pyrrolyl; pyrazolyl; succinimidyl; glutarimidyl; pyrrolidonyl; 2-piperidonyl; 2-pyridonyl; 4-pyridonyl; pyridazin-3-onyl; pyridyl; pyrimidinyl; pyrazinyl; pyridazinyl;

— and —

20 --(2) indolyl; indolinyl; isoindolinyl; benzo[*b*]furanyl; 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl; 1,3-dihydroisobenzofuranyl; 2*H*-1-benzopyranyl; 2-*H*-chromenyl; chromanyl; benzothienyl; 1*H*-indazolyl; benzimidazolyl; benzoxazolyl; benzisoxazolyl; benzothiazolyl; benzotriazolyl; benzotriazinyl; phthalazinyl; 1,8-naphthyridinyl; quinolinyl; isoquinolinyl; quinazolinyl; quinoxalinyl; pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]pyrimidinyl; pyrimido[4,5-*d*]pyrimidinyl; imidazo[1,2-*a*]pyridinyl;  
25 pyridopyridinyl; pteridinyl; and 1*H*-purinyl;

— where —

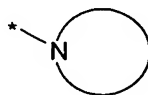
any moiety recited in (1) or (2) above is optionally substituted with respect to (i) any one or more carbon atoms thereof optionally by a substituent  $R^{14}$  where  $R^{14}$  has the same meaning as defined above; (ii) any one or more nitrogen atoms thereof that is not a point of  
30 attachment of said moiety, optionally by a substituent  $R^{15}$  where  $R^{15}$  has the same meaning as defined above, and all tautomer forms thereof; and (iii) any sulfur atom thereof that is not a point of attachment of said moiety, by 0, 1, or 2 oxygen atoms;



--R<sup>9</sup> is a member selected from the group consisting of -H; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl; phenyl; benzyl; pyridyl; -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; -C(=O)R<sup>16</sup>; -OR<sup>16</sup>; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkyl-OR<sup>16</sup>; and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkyl-C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup>; where R<sup>16</sup> has the same meaning as defined above;

--R<sup>7</sup><sub>C</sub> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of the meanings of R<sup>7</sup><sub>A</sub> and the meanings of R<sup>7</sup><sub>B</sub> defined above;

— and further wherein —



(1.1.15)

--comprises a saturated or unsaturated, 4- to 8-membered monocyclic, or 5- to 10-membered fused or open bicyclic, carbocyclic ring system containing a nitrogen heteroatom as shown in partial Formula (1.1.15); wherein optionally from 1 to 3 carbon atoms of said carbocyclic ring system may be individually replaced by a nitrogen heteroatom; or optionally 1 carbon atom thereof may be replaced by an oxygen heteroatom or by a sulfur heteroatom; or optionally 2 carbon atoms thereof may be individually replaced by a nitrogen heteroatom and an oxygen heteroatom, or by a nitrogen heteroatom and a sulfur heteroatom;

— where —

any moiety of partial Formula (1.1.15) recited above is optionally substituted with respect to (1) any one or more carbon atoms thereof, by a substituent R<sup>14</sup> where R<sup>14</sup> has the same meaning as defined above; (2) any one or more nitrogen atoms thereof by a substituent R<sup>15</sup> where R<sup>15</sup> has the same meaning as defined above, and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms thereof; or (3) any sulfur atom thereof by 0, 1, or 2 oxygen atoms;

— and Z is further selected from —

-(b) a moiety comprising a member selected from the group consisting of -O-P(=O)(OH)<sub>2</sub> (phosphoric); -PH(=O)OH (phosphinic); -P(=O)(OH)<sub>2</sub> (phosphonic); -[P(=O)(OH)-O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl] (alkylphosphono); -P(=O)(OH)-O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl (alkylphosphinyl); -P(=O)(OH)NH<sub>2</sub> (phosphoramido); -P(=O)(OH)NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl and -P(=O)(OH)NHR<sup>25</sup> (substituted phosphoramido); -O-S(=O)<sub>2</sub>OH (sulfuric); -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>OH (sulfonic); -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>26</sup> or -NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>26</sup> (sulfonamido) where R<sup>26</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, or o-toluy; and acylsulfonamido selected from the group consisting of -C(=O)NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>25</sup>; -C(=O)NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -C(=O)NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -C(=O)NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -C(=O)NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl]<sub>2</sub>; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>;

-S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl]<sub>2</sub>; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=O)R<sup>25</sup>;  
 -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHCN; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=S)NH<sub>2</sub>; -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=S)NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl;  
 -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHC(=S)N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl]<sub>2</sub>; and -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>25</sup>;

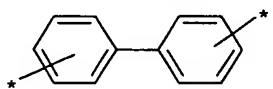
— where —

- 5 --R<sup>25</sup> is -H; -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl; phenyl; or -OR<sup>18</sup>, where R<sup>18</sup> has the same meaning as defined above;

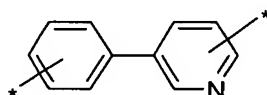
— or —

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

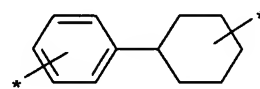
- 10 2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein the group Q<sup>2</sup> comprises a member selected from the group consisting of the following moieties represented by partial Formulas (1.2.1) through (1.2.32):



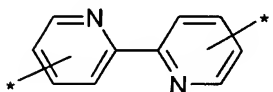
(1.2.1)



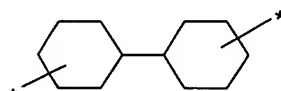
(1.2.2)



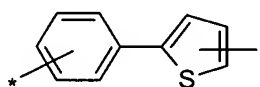
(1.2.3)



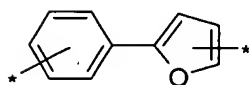
(1.2.4)



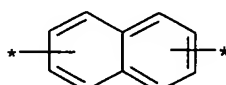
(1.2.5)



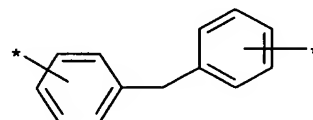
(1.2.6)



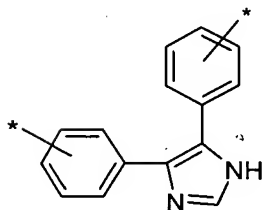
(1.2.7)



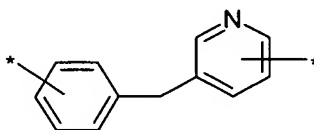
(1.2.8)



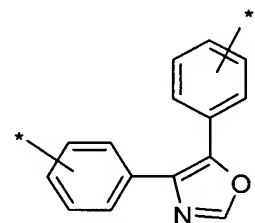
(1.2.9)



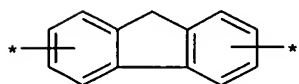
(1.2.10)



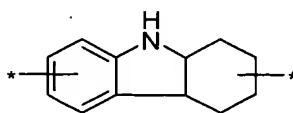
(1.2.11)



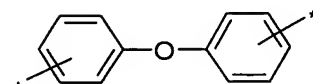
(1.2.12)



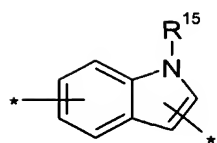
(1.2.13)



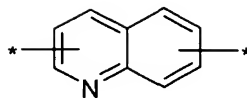
(1.2.14)



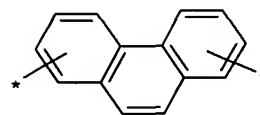
(1.2.15)



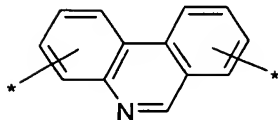
(1.2.16)



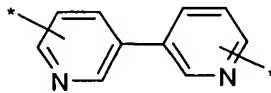
(1.2.17)



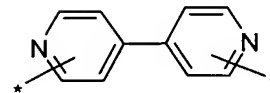
(1.2.18)



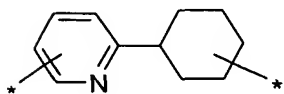
(1.2.19)



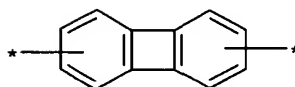
(1.2.20)



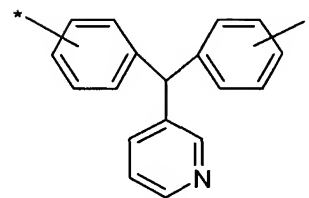
(1.2.21)



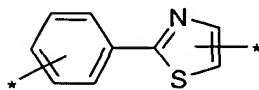
(1.2.22)



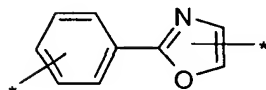
(1.2.23)



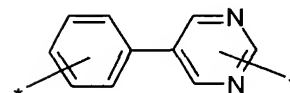
(1.2.24)



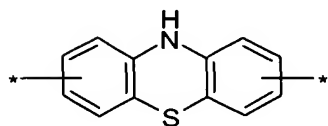
(1.2.25)



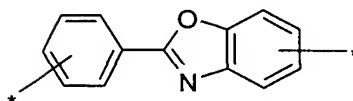
(1.2.26)



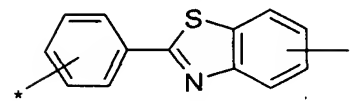
(1.2.27)



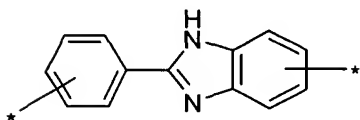
(1.2.28)



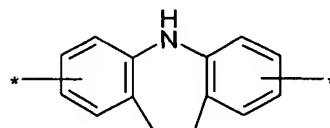
(1.2.29)



(1.2.30)



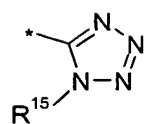
(1.2.31)



(1.2.32)

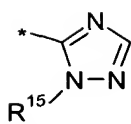
wherein " \* " is a symbol indicating the two points of attachment of said group  $Q^2$  to the remaining components of Formula (1.0.0).

3. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Z comprises partial Formulas (1.1.4) and (1.1.10) through (1.1.14), and the meaning of  $R^7_B$  of partial Formula (1.1.4) where v is 0 or 1, or the meaning of  $R^7_C$  of partial Formulas (1.1.10) through (1.1.14) is defined as a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.4.1) through (1.4.28):



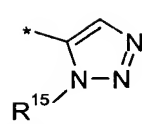
tetrazol-5-yl

(1.4.1)



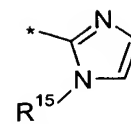
1,2,4-triazol-3-yl

(1.4.2)



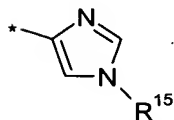
1,2,3-triazol-5-yl

(1.4.3)



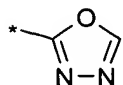
imidazol-2-yl

(1.4.4)



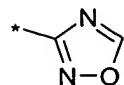
imidazol-4-yl

(1.4.5)



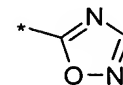
1,3,4-oxadiazolyl

(1.4.6)



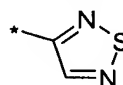
1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl

(1.4.7)



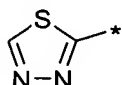
1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl

(1.4.8)



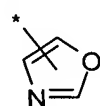
1,2,5-thiadiazol-2-yl

(1.4.9)



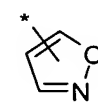
1,3,4-thiadiazolyl

(1.4.10)



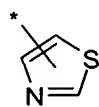
oxazolyl

(1.4.11)



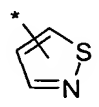
isoxazolyl

(1.4.12)



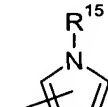
thiazolyl

(1.4.13)



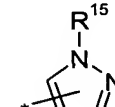
isothiazolyl

(1.4.14)



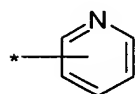
pyrrolyl

(1.4.15)



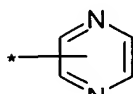
pyrazolyl

(1.4.16)



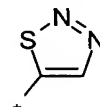
pyridyl

(1.4.17)



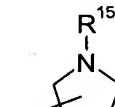
pyrazinyl

(1.4.18)



1,2,3-thiadiazol-5-yl

(1.4.19)



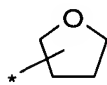
pyrrolidinyl

(1.4.20)



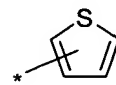
furanyl

(1.4.21)



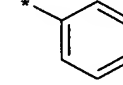
tetrahydrofuranyl

(1.4.22)



thienyl

(1.4.23)



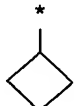
phenyl

(1.4.24)



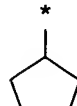
cyclopropyl

(1.4.25)



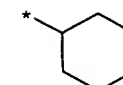
cyclobutyl

(1.4.26)



cyclopentyl

(1.4.27)



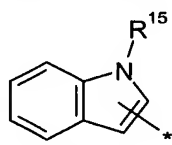
cyclohexyl

(1.4.28)

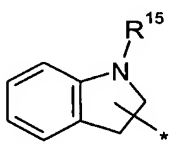
where "\*" indicates the point of attachment to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0); and where each carbon atom is optionally substituted by a substituent R<sup>14</sup>; and where R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup>

have the same meaning as defined in Claim 1; and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms, thereof.

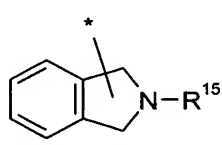
4. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Z comprises partial Formulas (1.1.4) and (1.1.10) through (1.1.14) and the meanings of  $R^7_B$  and  $R^7_C$  in said partial Formulas are
- 5 each independently a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.5.1) through (1.5.29):



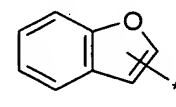
indolyl  
(1.5.1)



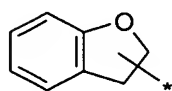
indolinyl  
(1.5.2)



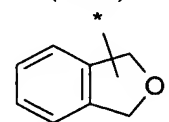
isoindolyl  
(1.5.3)



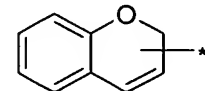
benzo[b]furanyl  
(1.5.4)



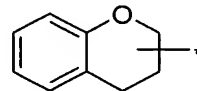
2,3-dihydrobenzo-furanyl  
(1.5.5)



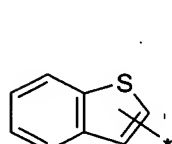
1,3-dihydroisobenzofuranyl; phthalanyl  
(1.5.6)



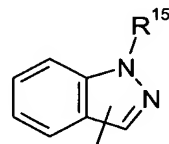
2H-1-benzopyranyl  
(1.5.7)



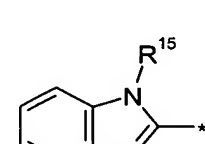
chromanyl  
(1.5.8)



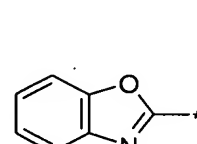
benzothieryl  
(1.5.9)



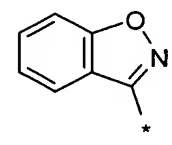
1H-indazolyl  
(1.5.10)



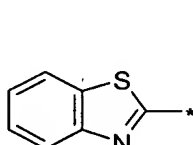
benzimidazolyl  
(1.5.11)



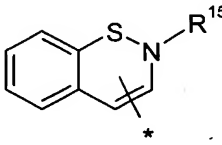
benzoxazolyl  
(1.5.12)



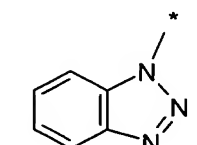
benzisoxazolyl  
(1.5.13)



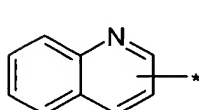
benzothiazolyl  
(1.5.14)



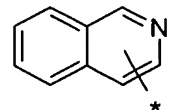
2H-1,2-benzothiazinyl  
(1.5.15)



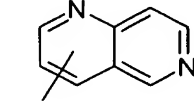
benzotriazolyl  
(1.5.16)



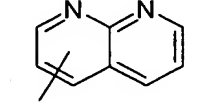
quinoliny  
(1.5.17)



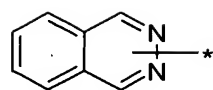
isoquinoliny  
(1.5.18)



1,6-naphthyridiny  
(1.5.19)

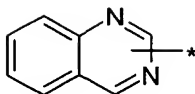


1,8-naphthyridiny  
(1.5.20)



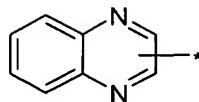
phthalazinyl

(1.5.21)



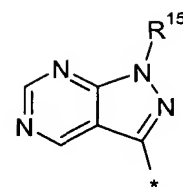
quinazolinyl

(1.5.22)



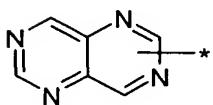
quinoxaliny

(1.5.23)



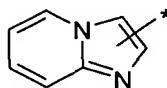
1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]-  
pyrimidinyl

(1.5.24)



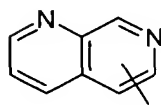
pyrimido[5,4-d]-  
pyrimidinyl

(1.5.25)



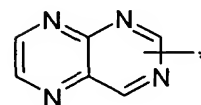
imidazo-[1,2-a]-  
pyridinyl

(1.5.26)



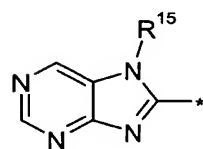
1,7-naphthyridinyl

(1.5.27)



pteridinyl

(1.5.28)

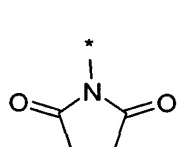


1H-puriny

(1.5.29)

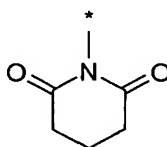
where "\*" indicates the point of attachment to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0); and where each carbon atom is optionally substituted by a substituent  $R^{14}$ ; and where  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  have the same meaning as defined in Claim 1; and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms, thereof.

5. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Z comprises a member selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.7.1) through (1.7.46):



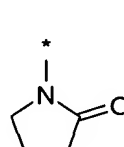
succinimid-1-yl

(1.7.1)



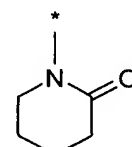
glutarimid-1-yl

(1.7.2)



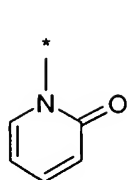
pyrrolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.3)

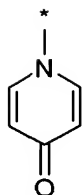


piperid-2-on-1-yl

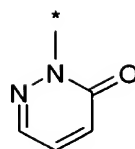
(1.7.4)



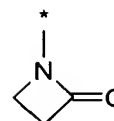
pyrid-2-on-1-yl  
(1.7.5)



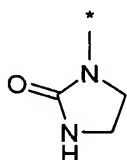
pyrid-4-on-1-yl  
(1.7.6)



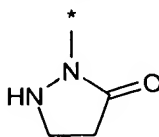
pyridazin-3-on-2-yl  
(1.7.7)



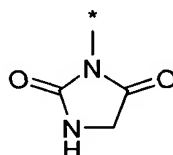
azetidin-2-on-1-yl  
(1.7.8)



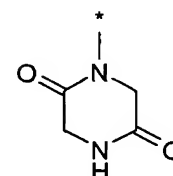
imidazolidin-2-on-1-yl  
(1.7.9)



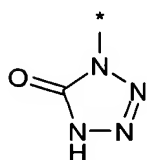
pyrazol-5-on-1-yl  
(1.7.10)



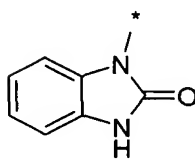
imidazolidin-2,4-dion-1-yl  
(1.7.11)



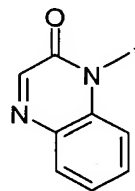
piperazin-2,5-dion-1-yl  
(1.7.12)



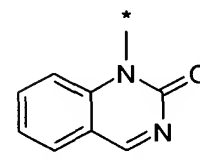
4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1H-tetrazol-1-yl  
(1.7.13)



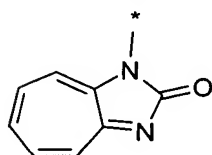
benzimidazolin-2-on-1-yl  
(1.7.14)



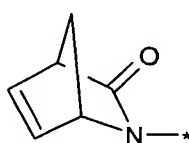
1H-quinoxalin-2-on-1-yl  
(1.7.15)



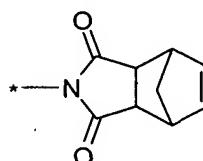
1H-quinazolin-2-on-1-yl  
(1.7.16)



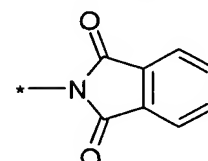
1H-cycloheptimidazol-2-on-1-yl  
(1.7.17)



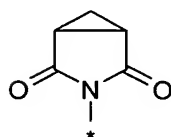
2-azabicyclo[2.2.1]-hept-5-en-3-on-1-yl  
(1.7.18)



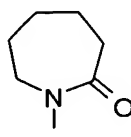
norborn-5-en-2,3-dicarboximid-1-yl  
(1.7.19)



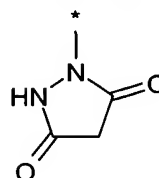
phthalimid-1-yl;  
1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dion-1-yl  
(1.7.20)



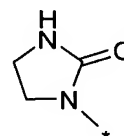
3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]-hexane-2,4-dion-3-yl  
(1.7.21)



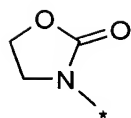
2H-azepin-2-on-1-yl  
(1.7.22)



pyrazolidin-3,5-dion-1-yl  
(1.7.23)

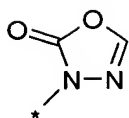


imidazolidin-2-on-1-yl  
(1.7.24)

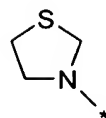


oxazolidin-2-on-1-yl

(1.7.25)

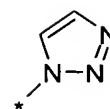


1,3,4-oxadiazol-  
2(3*H*)-on-3-yl  
(1.7.26)



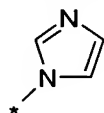
thiazolidin-3-yl

(1.7.27)



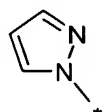
1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl

(1.7.28)



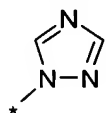
imidazol-1-yl

(1.7.29)



pyrazol-1-yl

(1.7.30)



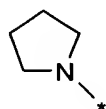
1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl

(1.7.31)



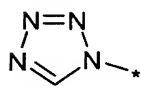
azetidin-1-yl

(1.7.32)



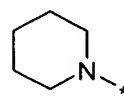
pyrrolidin-1-yl

(1.7.33)



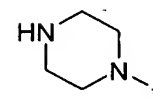
tetrazol-1-yl

(1.7.34)



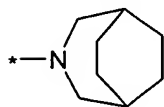
piperidin-1-yl

(1.7.35)



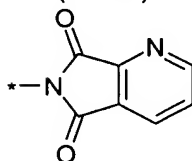
piperazin-1-yl

(1.7.36)



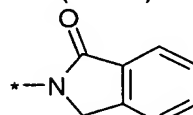
3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]-  
non-3-yl

(1.7.37)



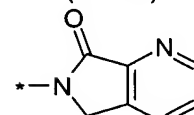
pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-  
5,7-dion-6-yl

(1.7.38)



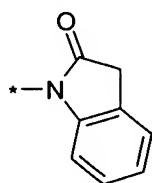
2,3-dihydro-*iso*-indol-  
1-on-2-yl

(1.7.39)



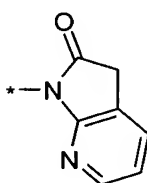
pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-  
7-on-6-yl

(1.7.40)



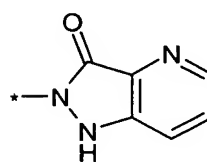
1,3-dihydro-indol-2-  
on-1-yl

(1.7.41)



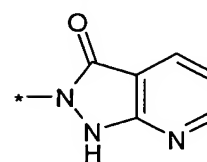
pyrrolo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-  
3-on-2-yl

(1.7.42)



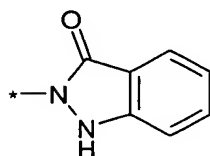
1*H*-pyrazolo[4,5-*e*]  
pyridin-7-on-2-yl

(1.7.43)



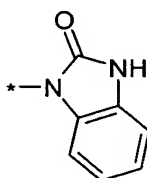
1*H*-pyrazolo[4,5-*b*]  
pyridin-4-on-2-yl

(1.7.44)



1*H*-indazol-3-on-2-yl

(1.7.45)



1*H*-benzimidazol-2-  
on-3-yl

(1.7.46)



where "\*" indicates the point of attachment to the remaining portion of Formula (1.0.0); where each carbon atom is optionally substituted by a substituent  $R^{14}$ ; and where each nitrogen atom is optionally substituted by a substituent  $R^{15}$ ; where  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  have the same meaning as defined in Claim 1; and all tautomer forms, and optionally N-oxide forms, thereof.

5           6. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein  $Q^1$  is phenyl or pyridyl;  $\diamond\diamond Q^2$  is biphenyl, 3-phenyl-pyridine, cyclohexyl-benzene, [2,2']bipyridinyl, bicyclohexyl, naphthalene, or biphenylene;  $\diamond\diamond j$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond m$  is 0 or 1;  $\diamond\diamond n$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond Z$  is a moiety selected from partial Formulas (1.1.1) through (1.1.3), (1.1.5), (1.1.6), and (1.1.10) through (1.1.14) where  $R^7_A$  is (a)  $-H$ , or  $-CH_3$  substituted by 0-3  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $-F$ ; or is  $-CH_3$  substituted by 0 or 1  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $-CN$ ,  $-OR^{16}$  where  $R^{16}$  is  $-CH_3$  or  $-CH_2CH_3$ , or  $-NR^{16}R^{17}$  or  $-NR^{16}C(=O)R^{17}$  where  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  are  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; (b) cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl; or (c) phenyl or benzyl substituted by 0-2  $R^{10}$  where  $R^{10}$  is  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CH_3$ ,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $-SCH_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OR^{16}$ , or  $-NR^{16}R^{17}$  where  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  are  $-H$ ,  $-CH_3$ , or  $-CH_2CH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^9$  is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond W^1$  is  $-O-$ ;  $\diamond\diamond g$  is 1 and  $W^2$  is  $-O-$  or  $-CR^{29}R^{30}-$  where  $R^{29}$  and  $R^{30}$  are both  $-H$ , or  $g$  is 0 and  $W^2$  is thus absent;  $\diamond\diamond Y$  is  $=C(R^1_a)-$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^1_a$  is  $-H$ , or  $-F$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^A$  and  $R^B$  are independently  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; or  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  are taken together to form a  $-(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl-spiro moiety;  $\diamond\diamond$  one of  $R^C$  and  $R^D$  is  $-H$  and the other is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^1$  and  $R^2$  are  $-H$ ,  $-F$ , or  $-OCH_3$ ;  $\diamond\diamond R^3$  is  $-H$  or  $-CH_3$ ; and  $\diamond\diamond R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are  $-H$  provided that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both  $-H$  at the same time,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ , or  $-C(=O)R^3$  or  $-C(=O)OR^3$  where  $R^3$  is  $-CH_3$ ; or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3), (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15).

7. A compound according to Claim 6 wherein wherein  $Z$  is a moiety of partial Formulas (1.1.1), (1.1.3), (1.1.6) or (1.1.10);  $R^9$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  are both  $-H$ ;  $R^C$  and  $R^D$  are both  $-H$ ;  $R^3$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^4$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^5$  is  $-H$ ,  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-C(=O)CH_3$ , or  $-NO_2$ ;  $R^6$  is  $-H$ , provided that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both  $-H$  at the same time, or  $-F$ ; or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or partial Formula (1.3.11) where  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  are both absent.

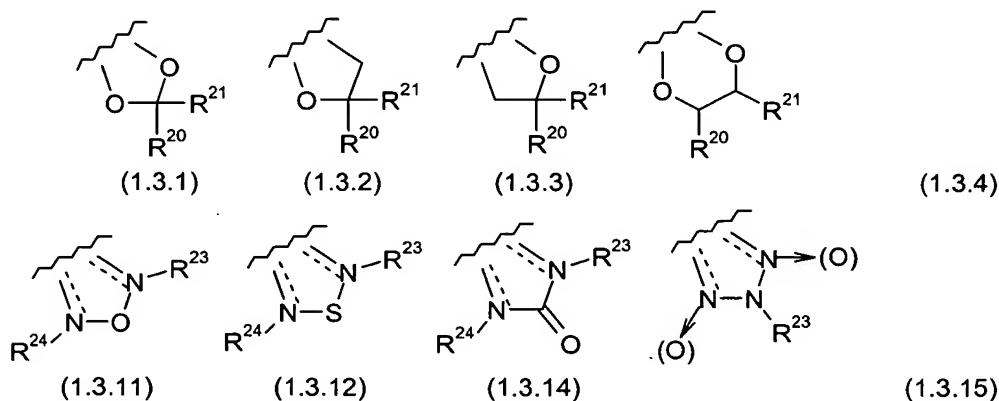
8. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein  $Q^1$  is phenyl or pyridyl;  $\diamond\diamond Q^2$  is biphenyl, 3-phenyl-pyridine, cyclohexyl-benzene, [2,2']bipyridinyl, bicyclohexyl, naphthalene, or biphenylene;  $j$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond m$  is 0 or 1;  $\diamond\diamond n$  is 1;  $\diamond\diamond Z$  is a moiety selected from partial Formulas (1.1.4) and (1.1.7) where  $R^7_B$  is tetrazol-5-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-triazol-3-on-5-yl, imidazol-2-yl, imidazol-4-yl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl, 1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, succinimidyl, pyrrolidonyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-

- thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, indolyl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuranyl, benzothienyl, 1*H*-indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzotriazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, 1,6-naphthyridinyl, or 1,8-naphthyridinyl, all of which are independently substituted by 0 or 1 R<sup>14</sup> where R<sup>14</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub>,  
5 -OR<sup>16</sup> where R<sup>16</sup> is -H or -CH<sub>3</sub>, oxo (=O), -C(=O)OR<sup>16</sup> where R<sup>16</sup> is -H or -CH<sub>3</sub>, ◇◇ R<sup>9</sup> is -H or -CH<sub>3</sub>; ◇◇ W<sup>1</sup> is -O-; ◇◇ g is 1 and W<sup>2</sup> is -O- or -CR<sup>29</sup>R<sup>30</sup>- where R<sup>29</sup> and R<sup>30</sup> are both -H, or g is 0 and W<sup>2</sup> is thus absent; ◇◇ Y is =C(R<sup>1a</sup>)-; ◇◇ R<sup>1a</sup> is -H; or -F; ◇◇ R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are independently -H or -CH<sub>3</sub>; or R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are taken together to form a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl-spiro moiety; ◇◇ one of R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> is -H and the other is -H or -CH<sub>3</sub>; ◇◇  
10 R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are -H, -F, or -OCH<sub>3</sub>; ◇◇ R<sup>3</sup> is -H or -CH<sub>3</sub>; and ◇◇ R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are -H provided that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not both -H at the same time, -F, -Cl, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, -CN; -NO<sub>2</sub>, or -C(=O)R<sup>3</sup> or -C(=O)OR<sup>3</sup> where R<sup>3</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub>; or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3), (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15).
9. A compound according to Claim 8 wherein R<sup>9</sup> is -H; R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are both -H; R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> are both -H; R<sup>3</sup> is -H; R<sup>4</sup> is -H; R<sup>5</sup> is -H, -F, -Cl, -CN, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, -C(=O)CH<sub>3</sub>, or -NO<sub>2</sub>; R<sup>6</sup> is -H, provided that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not both -H at the same time, or -F; or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or partial Formula (1.3.11) where R<sup>23</sup> and R<sup>24</sup> are both absent.
10. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Q<sup>1</sup> is phenyl or pyridyl; ◇◇ Q<sup>2</sup> is  
20 biphenyl, 3-phenyl-pyridine, cyclohexyl-benzene, [2,2']bipyridinyl, bicyclohexyl, naphthalene, or biphenylene; ◇◇ j is 1; ◇◇ m is 0 or 1; ◇◇ n is 1; ◇◇ Z is a moiety of partial Formula (1.1.15) comprising phthalimid-1-yl, succinimid-1-yl, pyrrolid-2-on-1-yl, glutarimid-1-yl, piperid-2-on-1-yl, pyrid-2-on-1-yl, imidazolidin-2,4-dion-1-yl, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1*H*-tetrazol-1-yl, benzimidazolin-2-on-1-yl, norborn-5-en-2,3-dicarboximid-1-yl, imidazolidin-2-on-1-yl,  
25 thiazolidin-3-yl, 1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl, 1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, tetrazol-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyrazolo[4,5-*e*]pyridin-7-on-2-yl, 1*H*-indazol-3-on-2-yl, 1*H*-benzimidazol-2-on-3-yl, or pyrrolo[3,4-*b*]pyridin-5,7-dion-6-yl; ◇◇ W<sup>1</sup> is -O-; ◇◇ g is 1 and W<sup>2</sup> is -O- or -CR<sup>29</sup>R<sup>30</sup>- where R<sup>29</sup> and R<sup>30</sup> are both -H, or g is 0 and W<sup>2</sup> is thus absent; ◇◇ Y is =C(R<sup>1a</sup>)-; ◇◇ R<sup>1a</sup> is -H; or -F; ◇◇ R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> are independently -H or -CH<sub>3</sub>; or R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup>  
30 are taken together to form a -(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl-spiro moiety; ◇◇ one of R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> is -H and the other is -H or -CH<sub>3</sub>; ◇◇ R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are -H, -F, or -OCH<sub>3</sub>; ◇◇ R<sup>3</sup> is -H or -CH<sub>3</sub>; and ◇◇ R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are -H provided that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not both -H at the same time, -F, -Cl, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, -CN; -NO<sub>2</sub>, or -C(=O)R<sup>3</sup> or -C(=O)OR<sup>3</sup> where R<sup>3</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub>; or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are taken

together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1), (1.3.2), (1.3.3), (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), or (1.3.15), where for partial Formulas (1.3.11) and (1.3.12)  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  are both absent.

11. A compound according to Claim 10 wherein  $R^9$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  are both  $-H$ ;  $R^C$  and  $R^D$  are both  $-H$ ;  $R^3$  is  $-H$ ;  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are both  $-H$ , and  $R^6$  is  $-F$ ; or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are taken together to form a moiety of partial Formula (1.3.1) or (1.3.11).

12. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein  $m$  is 1;  $\diamond \diamond n$  is 1;  $\diamond \diamond W^1$  is  $-O-$ ;  $\diamond \diamond W^2$  is absent;  $\diamond \diamond Y$  is  $=C(R^1_a)-$ ;  $\diamond \diamond R^1_a$  is  $-H$ ;  $-CH_3$ ;  $-CF_3$ ; or  $-OCH_3$ ;  $\diamond \diamond$  one of  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  is  $-H$  and the other is  $-CH_3$ ; phenyl; benzyl; pyrrolyl; pyridinyl; or tetrazolyl; or  $R^A$  and  $R^B$  are taken together to form a  $-(C_3-C_7)$  cycloalkyl-spiro moiety;  $\diamond \diamond R^C$  and  $R^D$  are both  $-H$ ;  $\diamond \diamond$  and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are taken together to form a moiety selected from the group consisting of partial Formulas (1.3.1) through (1.3.4), (1.3.11), (1.3.12), (1.3.14), and (1.3.15) :



where  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  are each independently  $-H$ ;  $-F$ ;  $-CH_3$ ; or  $-OCH_3$ ; and  $R^{23}$  and  $R^{24}$  are each independently  $-H$ ;  $-CH_3$ ;  $-OCH_3$ ; or absent, in which case the dashed line  $- - -$  represents a double bond.

13. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein said compound is a member selected from the group consisting of the following:

4'-[[[2-[4-Fluorophenoxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.1);

4'-[[[2-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.2);

25 4'-[[[2-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.3);

4'-[[[2-[3-Cyano-phenoxy]-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino]-methyl]-biphenyl-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid of Formula (8.5.4);

[4'-({[2-(Benzo[2,1,3]thiadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.5);

[4'-({[2-(Benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.6);

5 [4'-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.7);

(±)-2-[4'-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.8);

10 (±)-2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-(2'-fluoro-4'[1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-ethoxy]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.9);

(±)-2-[4'-({[2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-2-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.10);

(±)-2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-(2'-fluoro-4'[1-(5-methyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazol-3-yl)-ethoxy]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.11);

15 (±)-N-[4'-(1-Carbamoyl-ethoxy)-2'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(3-cyano-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.12);

(±)-2-[2,3'-Difluoro-4'-({[2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.13);

20 2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-(4'-carbamoylemethyl-3-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.14);

[4'-({[2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl)-3'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yl]-acetic acid of Formula (8.5.15);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{4'-[2-(2-cyano-benzoylamino)-methyl]-2'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-5-fluoro-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.16);

25 Pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (3'-fluoro-4'-[2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide]-methyl)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-amide of Formula (8.5.17);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[1-methyl-1-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-ethyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.18);

30 5-Fluoro-N-(3-fluoro-4'-[5-methyl-4H-[1,2,4]triazole-3-carbonyl]-amino)-methyl)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.19);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[(2-methoxy-benzoylamino)-methyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.20);

N-[4'-(1,3-Dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-2'-fluoro-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.21);

5 N-(2'-Fluoro-4'-{[(3H-imidazole-4-carbonyl)-amino]-methyl}-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)-2-(3-nitro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.22);

(±)-3-[4'-{[2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl]-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-butyric acid of Formula (8.5.23);

10 2-[4'-{[2-Benzo[2,1,3]thiadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl]-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yl]-2-methyl-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.24);

(±)-2-[4'-{[2-(Benzo[2,1,3]oxadiazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl]-2-fluoro-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.25);

(±)-2-[3'-Fluoro-4'-{[2-(2-methyl-2H-benzotriazol-5-yloxy)-pyridine-3-carbonyl]-amino}-methyl]-biphenyl-4-yloxy]-propionic acid of Formula (8.5.26);

15 2-(3-Cyano-phenoxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-carbamoyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.27);

2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yloxy)-N-{2'-fluoro-4'-[(quinolin-2-ylmethyl)-carbamoyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl}-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.28);

20 5-Fluoro-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-N-[3-fluoro-3'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.29);

N-[3-Fluoro-4'-[(1-hydroxy-pyridin-2-ylmethyl)-carbamoyl]-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(3-methoxy-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.30);

(±)-N-[3-Fluoro-4'-(2-hydroxy-1,2-dimethyl-propoxy)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.31);

25 N-[2'-Fluoro-4'-(1-hydroxy-1-methyl-ethyl)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-2-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.32); and

2-(3-Chloro-4-fluoro-phenoxy)-N-[4'-(pyridin-2-ylmethoxy)-biphenyl-4-ylmethyl]-nicotinamide of Formula (8.5.33).

14. A method of treating a subject suffering from a disease, disorder or condition  
30 mediated by the PDE4 isozyme, including the D subtype thereof, whereby it regulates the activation and degranulation of eosinophils, comprising administering to said subject in need

of said treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (1.0.0) as defined in Claim 1.

15. A pharmaceutical composition for use in treating a subject suffering from a disease, disorder or condition mediated by the PDE4 isozyme, including the D subtype thereof, whereby it regulates the activation and degranulation of eosinophils, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (1.0.0) as defined in Claim 1, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

16. A method according to Claim 14 wherein said disease, disorder, or condition comprises one or more members selected from the group consisting of:

10 — asthma of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or asthma that is a member selected from the group consisting of atopic asthma; non-atopic asthma; allergic asthma; atopic, bronchial, IgE-mediated asthma; bronchial asthma; essential asthma; true asthma; intrinsic asthma caused by pathophysiologic disturbances; extrinsic asthma caused by environmental factors; essential asthma of unknown or inapparent cause; non-atopic asthma; 15 bronchitic asthma; emphysematous asthma; exercise-induced asthma; occupational asthma; infective asthma caused by bacterial, fungal, protozoal, or viral infection; non-allergic asthma; incipient asthma; wheezy infant syndrome;

— chronic or acute bronchoconstriction; chronic bronchitis; small airways obstruction; and emphysema;

20 — obstructive or inflammatory airways diseases of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or an obstructive or inflammatory airways disease that is a member selected from the group consisting of asthma; pneumoconiosis; chronic eosinophilic pneumonia; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); COPD that includes chronic bronchitis, pulmonary emphysema or dyspnea associated therewith; COPD that is characterized by 25 irreversible, progressive airways obstruction; adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), and exacerbation of airways hyper-reactivity consequent to other drug therapy;

— pneumoconiosis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or pneumoconiosis that is a member selected from the group consisting of aluminosis or bauxite workers' disease; anthracosis or miners' asthma; asbestosis or steam-fitters' asthma; chalicosis or flint 30 disease; ptilosis caused by inhaling the dust from ostrich feathers; siderosis caused by the inhalation of iron particles; silicosis or grinders' disease; byssinosis or cotton-dust asthma; and talc pneumoconiosis;

— bronchitis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or bronchitis that is a member selected from the group consisting of acute bronchitis; acute laryngotracheal 35 bronchitis; arachidic bronchitis; catarrhal bronchitis; croupus bronchitis; dry bronchitis;

infectious asthmatic bronchitis; productive bronchitis; staphylococcus or streptococcal bronchitis; and vesicular bronchitis;

— bronchiectasis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or bronchiectasis that is a member selected from the group consisting of cylindric bronchiectasis; sacculated  
5 bronchiectasis; fusiform bronchiectasis; capillary bronchiectasis; cystic bronchiectasis; dry bronchiectasis; and follicular bronchiectasis;

— seasonal allergic rhinitis; or perennial allergic rhinitis; or sinusitis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or sinusitis that is a member selected from the group consisting of purulent or nonpurulent sinusitis; acute or chronic sinusitis; and ethmoid, frontal, maxillary, or  
10 sphenoid sinusitis;

— rheumatoid arthritis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or rheumatoid arthritis that is a member selected from the group consisting of acute arthritis; acute gouty arthritis; chronic inflammatory arthritis; degenerative arthritis; infectious arthritis; Lyme arthritis; proliferative arthritis; psoriatic arthritis; and vertebral arthritis;

15 — gout, and fever and pain associated with inflammation;

— an eosinophil-related disorder of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or an eosinophil-related disorder that is a member selected from the group consisting of eosinophilia; pulmonary infiltration eosinophilia; Löffler's syndrome; chronic eosinophilic pneumonia; tropical pulmonary eosinophilia; bronchopneumonic aspergillosis; aspergilloma;  
20 granulomas containing eosinophils; allergic granulomatous angiitis or Churg-Strauss syndrome; polyarteritis nodosa (PAN); and systemic necrotizing vasculitis;

— atopic dermatitis; or allergic dermatitis; or allergic or atopic eczema;

— urticaria of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or urticaria that is a member selected from the group consisting of immune-mediated urticaria; complement-mediated  
25 urticaria; urticariogenic material-induced urticaria; physical agent-induced urticaria; stress-induced urticaria; idiopathic urticaria; acute urticaria; chronic urticaria; angioedema; cholinergic urticaria; cold urticaria in the autosomal dominant form or in the acquired form; contact urticaria; giant urticaria; and papular urticaria;

— conjunctivitis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or conjunctivitis that is a  
30 member selected from the group consisting of actinic conjunctivitis; acute catarrhal conjunctivitis; acute contagious conjunctivitis; allergic conjunctivitis; atopic conjunctivitis; chronic catarrhal conjunctivitis; purulent conjunctivitis; and vernal conjunctivitis;

—uveitis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or uveitis that is a member selected from the group consisting of inflammation of all or part of the uvea; anterior uveitis;

iritis; cyclitis; iridocyclitis; granulomatous uveitis; nongranulomatous uveitis; phacoantigenic uveitis; posterior uveitis; choroiditis; and chorioretinitis;

— psoriasis;

— multiple sclerosis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or multiple sclerosis  
5 that is a member selected from the group consisting of primary progressive multiple sclerosis; and relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis;

— autoimmune/inflammatory diseases of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or  
an autoimmune/inflammatory disease that is a member selected from the group consisting of  
autoimmune hematological disorders; hemolytic anemia; aplastic anemia; pure red cell  
10 anemia; idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura; systemic lupus erythematosus; polychondritis;  
scleroderma; Wegner's granulomatosis; dermatomyositis; chronic active hepatitis; myasthenia  
gravis; Stevens-Johnson syndrome; idiopathic sprue; autoimmune inflammatory bowel  
diseases; ulcerative colitis; Crohn's disease; endocrin opthamopathy; Grave's disease;  
sarcoidosis; alveolitis; chronic hypersensitivity pneumonitis; primary biliary cirrhosis; juvenile  
15 diabetes or diabetes mellitus type I; anterior uveitis; granulomatous or posterior uveitis;  
keratoconjunctivitis sicca; epidemic keratoconjunctivitis; diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis  
or interstitial lung fibrosis; idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; cystic fibrosis; psoriatic arthritis;  
glomerulonephritis with and without nephrotic syndrome; acute glomerulonephritis; idiopathic  
nephrotic syndrome; minimal change nephropathy; inflammatory/hyperproliferative skin  
20 diseases; psoriasis; atopic dermatitis; contact dermatitis; allergic contact dermatitis; benign  
familial pemphigus; pemphigus erythematosus; pemphigus foliaceus; and pemphigus  
vulgaris;

— prevention of allogeneic graft rejection following organ transplantation;

— inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or  
25 inflammatory bowel disease that is a member selected from the group consisting of ulcerative  
colitis (UC); collagenous colitis; colitis polyposa; transmural colitis; and Crohn's disease  
(CD);.

— septic shock of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or septic shock that is a  
member selected from the group consisting of renal failure; acute renal failure; cachexia;  
30 malarial cachexia; hypophysial cachexia; uremic cachexia; cardiac cachexia; cachexia  
suprarenalis or Addison's disease; cancerous cachexia; and cachexia as a consequence of  
infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);

— liver injury;

— pulmonary hypertension; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary hypertension;



— bone loss diseases; primary osteoporosis; and secondary osteoporosis;

— central nervous system disorders of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or a central nervous system disorder that is a member selected from the group consisting of depression; Parkinson's disease; learning and memory impairment; tardive dyskinesia; drug  
5 dependence; arteriosclerotic dementia; and dementias that accompany Huntington's chorea, Wilson's disease, paralysis agitans, and thalamic atrophies;

— infection, especially infection by viruses wherein such viruses increase the production of TNF- $\alpha$  in their host, or wherein such viruses are sensitive to upregulation of TNF- $\alpha$  in their host so that their replication or other vital activities are adversely impacted,  
10 including a virus which is a member selected from the group consisting of HIV-1, HIV-2, and HIV-3; cytomegalovirus, CMV; influenza; adenoviruses; and Herpes viruses, including *Herpes zoster* and *Herpes simplex*;

— yeast and fungus infections wherein said yeast and fungi are sensitive to upregulation by TNF- $\alpha$  or elicit TNF- $\alpha$  production in their host, when administered in  
15 conjunction with other drugs of choice for the treatment of systemic yeast and fungus infections, including but not limited to, polymyxins, Polymycin B; imidazoles, clotrimazole, econazole, miconazole, and ketoconazole; triazoles, fluconazole and itranazole; and amphotericins, Amphotericin B and liposomal Amphotericin B; and

— ischemia-reperfusion injury; autoimmune diabetes; retinal autoimmunity; chronic  
20 lymphocytic leukemia; HIV infections; lupus erythematosus; kidney and ureter disease; urogenital and gastrointestinal disorders; and prostate diseases.

17..A method of treatment according to Claim 16 wherein said disease, disorder, or condition is a member selected from the group consisting of (1) inflammatory diseases and conditions comprising: joint inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatoid spondylitis,  
25 osteoarthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis, chronic glomerulonephritis, dermatitis, and Crohn's disease; (2) respiratory diseases and conditions comprising: asthma, acute respiratory distress syndrome, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, bronchitis, chronic obstructive airway disease, and silicosis; (3) infectious diseases and conditions comprising: sepsis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative sepsis, toxic shock  
30 syndrome, fever and myalgias due to bacterial, viral or fungal infection, and influenza; (4) immune diseases and conditions comprising: autoimmune diabetes, systemic lupus erythematosus, graft vs. host reaction, allograft rejections, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, and allergic rhinitis; and (5) other diseases and conditions comprising: bone resorption diseases; reperfusion injury; cachexia secondary to infection or malignancy; cachexia secondary to  
35 human acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

infection, or AIDS related complex (ARC); keloid formation; scar tissue formation; type 1 diabetes mellitus; and leukemia.

18. The combination of a compound of Formula (1.0.0) as defined in Claim 1 together with one or more members selected from the group consisting of the following:

- 5 (a) Leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitors: 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO) inhibitors and 5-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP) antagonists selected from the group consisting of zileuton; ABT-761; fenleuton; tepoxalin; Abbott-79175; Abbott-85761; *N*-(5-substituted)-thiophene-2-alkylsulfonamides of Formula (5.2.8); 2,6-di-*tert*-butylphenol hydrazones of Formula (5.2.10); the class of methoxytetrahydropyrans which includes Zeneca ZD-2138 of  
10 Formula (5.2.11); the compound SB-210661 of Formula (5.2.12) and the class to which it belongs; the class of pyridinyl-substituted 2-cyanonaphthalene compounds to which L-739,010 belongs; the class of 2-cyanoquinoline compounds to which L-746,530 belongs; the classes of indole and quinoline compounds to which MK-591, MK-886, and BAY x 1005 belong;
- 15 (b) Receptor antagonists for leukotrienes LTB<sub>4</sub>, LTC<sub>4</sub>, LTD<sub>4</sub>, and LTE<sub>4</sub> selected from the group consisting of the phenothiazin-3-one class of compounds to which L-651,392 belongs; the class of amidino compounds to which CGS-25019c belongs; the class of benzoxaolamines to which ontazolast belongs; the class of benzenecarboximidamides to which BIIL 284/260 belongs; and the classes of compounds to which zafirlukast, ablukast,  
20 montelukast, pranlukast, verlukast (MK-679), RG-12525, Ro-245913, iralukast (CGP 45715A), and BAY x 7195 belong;
- (c) PDE4 inhibitors including inhibitors of the isoform PDE4D;
- (d) 5-Lipoxygenase (5-LO) inhibitors; or 5-lipoxygenase activating protein (FLAP) antagonists;
- 25 (e) Dual inhibitors of 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO) and antagonists of platelet activating factor (PAF);
- (f) Leukotriene antagonists (LTRAs) including antagonists of LTB<sub>4</sub>, LTC<sub>4</sub>, LTD<sub>4</sub>, and LTE<sub>4</sub>;
- (g) Antihistaminic H<sub>1</sub> receptor antagonists including cetirizine, loratadine, desloratadine, fexofenadine, astemizole, azelastine, and chlorpheniramine;
- 30 (h) Gastroprotective H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists;
- (i)  $\alpha_1$ — and  $\alpha_2$ —adrenoceptor agonist vasoconstrictor sympathomimetic agents administered orally or topically for decongestant use, including propylhexedrine, phenylephrine, phenylpropanolamine, pseudoephedrine, naphazoline hydrochloride,

oxymetazoline hydrochloride, tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride, xylometazoline hydrochloride, and ethylnorepinephrine hydrochloride;

- (j)  $\alpha_1$ — and  $\alpha_2$ —adrenoceptor agonists in combination with inhibitors of 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO);
- 5 (k) Anticholinergic agents including ipratropium bromide;
- (l)  $\beta_1$ — to  $\beta_4$ —adrenoceptor agonists including isoprenaline, albuterol, salbutamol, formoterol, salmeterol, terbutaline, orciprenaline, bitolterol mesylate, and pirbuterol;
- (m) Theophylline and aminophylline;
- (n) Sodium cromoglycate;
- 10 (o) Muscarinic receptor (M1, M2, and M3) antagonists;
- (p) COX-1 inhibitors (NSAIDs); COX-2 selective inhibitors including rofecoxib; and nitric oxide NSAIDs;
- (q) Insulin-like growth factor type I (IGF-1) mimetics;
- (r) Ciclesonide;
- 15 (s) Inhaled glucocorticoids with reduced systemic side effects, including flunisolide, triamcinolone acetonide, beclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, fluticasone propionate, and mometasone furoate;
- (t) Tryptase inhibitors;
- (u) Platelet activating factor (PAF) antagonists;
- 20 (v) Monoclonal antibodies against endogenous inflammatory entities;
- (w) IPL 576;
- (x) Anti-tumor necrosis factor (TNF $\alpha$ ) agents including Etanercept, Infliximab, and D2E7;
- (y) DMARDs including Leflunomide;
- (z) TCR peptides;
- 25 (aa) Interleukin converting enzyme (ICE) inhibitors;
- (bb) IMPDH inhibitors;
- (cc) Adhesion molecule inhibitors including VLA-4 antagonists;
- (dd) Cathepsins;
- (ee) MAP kinase inhibitors;

- (ff) Glucose-6 phosphate dehydrogenase inhibitors;
- (gg) Kinin-B<sub>1</sub> - and B<sub>2</sub> -receptor antagonists;
- (hh) Gold in the form of an aurothio group together with various hydrophilic groups;
- (ii) Immunosuppressive agents, *e.g.*, cyclosporine, azathioprine, and methotrexate;
- 5 (jj) Anti-gout agents, *e.g.*, colchicine;
- (kk) Xanthine oxidase inhibitors, *e.g.*, allopurinol;
- (ll) Uricosuric agents, *e.g.*, probenecid, sulfinpyrazone, and benzbromarone;
- (mm) Antineoplastic agents, especially antimitotic drugs including the vinca alkaloids such as vinblastine and vincristine;
- 10 (nn) Growth hormone secretagogues;
- (oo) Inhibitors of matrix metalloproteases (MMPs), *i.e.*, the stromelysins, the collagenases, and the gelatinases, as well as aggrecanase; especially collagenase-1 (MMP-1), collagenase-2 (MMP-8), collagenase-3 (MMP-13), stromelysin-1 (MMP-3), stromelysin-2 (MMP-10), and stromelysin-3 (MMP-11);
- 15 (pp) Transforming growth factor (TGF $\beta$ );
- (qq) Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF);
- (rr) Fibroblast growth factor, *e.g.*, basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF);
- (ss) Granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF);
- (tt) Capsaicin cream;
- 20 (uu) Anti-emetic agents including NK-1 receptor antagonists and D-4418; and
- (vv) Anti-depressants.